

WILSON NOTE SENT TO BERLIN

WITH BRYAN OUT, WHOLE CABINET STANDS WITH PRESIDENT ON GERMAN MESSAGE.

New Communication Again Demands of Germany That International Laws of War be Adhered to—Asks Reparation for Damage Done to American Shipping—Tone of Note Friendly.

Washington, June 9.—The United States today sent to Germany a note reiterating its demand for reparation for the loss of American lives in the sinking of the Lusitania and setting forth clearly the earnest desire of the American government that Germany signify her early adherence to the principles of international law—that neutrals be permitted to travel on unarmed ships without being subject to dangers of submarine warfare.

Couched in much more friendly terms than it was believed would be used when the unsatisfactory answer to the American note of May 13 arrived from Germany, the communication was cabled to Ambassador Gerard for presentation to the German foreign office. It will be given out tomorrow night for publication in the morning papers of Friday.

As the all-important document on which President Wilson and his advisers have worked for ten days went forward, it had behind it the united support of the cabinet.

The one man who had opposed its terms because he believes it might precipitate war—William Jennings Bryan—had resigned the portfolio of secretary of state at the moment the note was dispatched. A statement issued by Mr. Bryan revealed that President Wilson had rejected his suggestions for an investigation by a commission for a year's time of the legal phases of the dispute with Germany during which Americans should, according to Mr. Bryan's views, be warned against taking passage on any belligerent ships or on American vessels carrying ammunition.

President Wilson made no comment on the statement, but the text of the note, it was stated, would outline fully the position of the president and the cabinet.

The president stands unalterably, it was stated, on the principle that the United States at this stage in its history cannot afford to surrender any of its rights, that the American people had fought in 1912 for their rights on the high seas, and could not sacrifice these rights with the nation's rise and growth to a position of command as a world power.

High officials generally held the view that Mr. Bryan's plan would constitute a virtual surrender of American rights guaranteed not only by international law but by specific treaties between the United States and Germany. Mr. Bryan's suggestion that Americans do not take passage on American ships carrying ammunition was in direct conflict, it was pointed out, with the treaty of 1828 between Prussia and the United States, wherein in either party in time of war is given the right of free access to belligerent ports for commerce in arms and ammunition and other contraband. Moreover, the right of an American citizen to sail on an unarmed and unresisting merchant ship of any nationality in time of war is held by the president and his advisers to be an inalienable privilege, founded on the international laws of centuries.

The president's view is understood to be that a new weapon of offense in warfare can be introduced only if it is made to conform with the generally established rules of international law existing. The conditions of war may change, he has said, but not the rules of war, unless there is a general agreement among the nations which contribute to the making of international law.

Mr. Wilson it became known, is not opposed to the idea of an investigation in dispute between Germany and United States, but feels that before such a step can be taken some guarantee must be given that in the interim of discussion the lives of American citizens will not be jeopardized and that the United States will not be required to yield any of its rights while the discussion is under way.

It is the repetition of attacks on American vessels or lives which the president believes must be prevented by an assertion of the rights of the United States and the attainment of Germany's acquiescence in that point of view is necessary before diplomatic negotiation on the subject can continue.

The note cabled to Germany, it was authoritatively stated, leaves room in many respects for a friendly reply, but contains firm insistence on the principles expressed in the American notes of February 10 and May 13.

The president has requested that detailed forecasts of the note be not printed in advance of the publication of the official text.

"I believe you are wrong and that I can convince you of it," Mr. Bryan

BIG WHEAT CROP EXPECTED.

FEDERAL CROP BOARD FORECASTS BILLION BUSHEL HARVEST.

Very Large Acreage Has Been Planted and With Favorable Weather a Record Breaking Crop is Expected—41,000,000 Acres Given to Crop.

Washington, June 8.—A billion bushel wheat crop, the greatest ever grown in the world's history, is indicated for the coming harvest in today's forecast by the federal crop reporting board on the growing winter and spring wheat crops.

Should that enormous quantity be harvested the United States would have upwards of 385,000,000 bushels of wheat during the coming year to supply the demand of the warring European nations which are expected to increase rather than diminish. Domestic consumption this year probably will reach 535,000,000 bushels for food purposes and about 80,000,000 for seeding.

Basing its forecast on the condition of the growing crops on June 1, the crop reporting board estimated the final production of winter and spring wheat combined would be 950,000,000 bushels. The actual production, however, will be greater or less than the figures stated in proportion as conditions from June 1 to harvest time are better or worse than usual. A billion bushel harvest, with good growing conditions, is not improbable in view of the fact that in the record crop year of 1912 the prospects increased 87,000,000 bushels from June 1 to harvest.

Influenced by the prospective heavy European demands for grain, American farmers last fall sowed the largest area ever planted in this country to winter wheat, 41,184,169 acres and this spring 19,248,000 acres were sown to spring wheat, exceeding last year's area by almost 2,000,000 acres. Winter and spring wheat areas combined show an increase of 11 per cent. over last year's acreage. The wheat sown last fall came through the winter in splendid condition, but deteriorated during May. Spring wheat was somewhat hindered by cool and wet weather but on June 1 showed a condition 1 per cent. better than the average for the last 10 years.

VANDERBILT'S BODY FOUND.

Sea Gives up Another of the Lusitania Victims.

Queentown, June 10.—The body of Alfred Vanderbilt who was one of the Lusitania victims, was found today at Point Doolin, on the county Clare coast, where it was washed ashore. It was identified by a gold watch and papers found on it. The place it was found is nearly two hundred miles from the location of the disaster. An old woman who was gathering sea weed found the body. She will receive the \$5,000 reward offered to the finder.

Three Men in Race.

With the entrance of Hon. John R. Dingle, of Summerton, into the senatorial race, gives the people three good men to choose from. Messrs. DuRant and Wideman are lawyers of merit, and Dingle a farmer and legislator of experience. We believe either of them would represent the county with distinction, and give to their constituents nothing that they would feel ashamed of.—Manning Times.

The Tri-State Water and Light Association of the Carolinas and Georgia will be held at Asheville, N. C., June 16th to 19th, at "The Langren."

Information regarding inter-state freight rates on grain from South Carolina points to other states and intra-state rates on grain can be had from the Chamber of Commerce, by phone request. No printed or typewritten copies can be furnished.

is quoted as having said with a smile in his farewell interview with the president today. He told Mr. Wilson he believed he could be of service in the country by securing an expression of the peaceful desires of the nation and help to prevent war.

Later, when Mr. Bryan's statement appeared, comment in high official quarters still was friendly toward Mr. Bryan personally, but sharp issue was taken with his interpretation of what the note to Germany actually contained. It was declared by some officials familiar with the contents of the document that it would not necessarily lead to war, and that such a contingency could arise only if there was a repetition of attacks on American lives and vessels. It was indicated that failure to secure reparation for the Lusitania tragedy might mean severance of diplomatic relations but that hostilities would be precipitated only by warlike acts on the part of Germany.

President Wilson tonight took a long automobile ride with members of his family. He returned to the White House after 11 o'clock, much refreshed by the outing.

A BEAUTIFUL SPRING PAGEANT

CIVIC LEAGUE FESTIVAL PASSED OFF IN SPLENDID MANNER.

Large Audience Highly Delighted at Pleasing Spectacle Presented in the Tabernacle for Benefit of Children's Play Grounds.

There was a large audience gathered in the tabernacle on Wednesday afternoon to attend the beautiful spectacle presented by the ladies of the Civic League for the benefit of the Children's Play Grounds. There were more than 50 children taking part in the pageant and every one of them did her part in a manner highly creditable to herself and to those who had charge of training the big and little girls in the execution of the parts of the spring pageant. There was not a single hitch or hesitation and the audience was highly delighted with the performance, as was well evidenced by its applause.

The performance was slightly late in commencing, but once it was on it went through with clock-like precision. There was so much of it and so many actors that it is a hard matter to give any idea of the play and the parts that each one took, but the leading characters will be named and an effort will be made to tell something of what the play was about.

The play was well called a Spring Pageant, for everything about it suggested spring and the beauty and joyousness of that period in the year, when the flowers are blooming and the birds and insects are most happy and everybody has a different feeling from other times in the year. The fairies were there to wake the flowers for spring had come. The butterflies were there to parade their beautiful wings in the warm spring breezes. The flowers came out to show their youth and beauty and everybody and all nature was happy. The scene is a beautiful morning in May, out on the meadow, where the queen of spring comes forth and is crowned by her loyal and loving subjects.

Miss Dorothy Phelps was a beautiful and graceful queen and was heralded by Little Misses Lois Flaum and Rosalie Spann. Dances, songs and recitations preceded the coming of the queen and prepared the audience for her arrival and the ceremonies which marked her arrival and ascension to the throne. Miss Dorita Moise was a sprightly and lovely "Spirit of Spring," a part she filled with eminent satisfaction. Mattie Lee Stuckey and Gussie Cuttino were the leaders of the butterflies in their beautiful new spring gowns, and Miss Jeanne Foresman was the chief of the fairies, who skipped nimbly about. Alice Bynum was a grassblade, and Eulalia Hubbell was a pearly little raindrop. Blanche Spann was a many colored Rainbow. Little Misses Helen and Daisy China were graceful heralds of the queen. Marian Knight was a dainty little Leafbud, and Nell McKagen was a charming Sunbeam, shedding a radiance wherever she went. Marion Moise and Perry Moses were the courteous pages of the queen and did her slightest bidding. The queen's maids and train bearers were Misses Virginia Moise and Mary Louise Hubbell, who had imbibed some of the beauty and dignity of their queen. The last feature of the pageant was a fitting close for the beautiful scenes of the evening. Miss Alice Barnum with twenty sleepy little Poppies, sang a "poppy song," a feature which was very pleasing to the audience. Probably the hit of the evening was made by the two clever little clowns, who kept getting where they ought not to be and saying things that made everybody laugh. Louis Lyons and Guy Warren were these gaudy performers. All of the buttercups, daisies and violets in their flower song were beautiful and very pleasing, but were too numerous to mention, as were the many others who did well, but are not mentioned. Miss Lucile Randle sang a beautiful solo as the queen was being crowned.

Making the pageant quite a success from a financial, as well as from other standpoints, was the fact that the committee will clear about seventy dollars on it for purchasing new apparatus for the children's play ground. The Civic League committee also wishes to secure someone to have charge of the playground and part of the sum raised will go for this purpose.

The parade on Tuesday afternoon of automobiles and children on ponies was a pleasing forerunner of the pageant.

and was witnessed by many people on the streets of the city.

Ice cream and cold drinks were served on the ground before and after the pageant performance and a nice sum realized from this part of the event.

INVITE CANDIDATES TO PINEWOOD.

Senatorial Party of Clarendon County Will be Asked to Speak and Share Barbecue.

Pinewood, June 9.—Arrangements are being perfected to have a big celebration here on Monday, July 5th, in the shape of a big barbecue and two games of baseball.

The senatorial candidates will be invited to speak. Mr. C. B. Kolb will give full information to any inquirer.

GET EVEN BREAK.

Summerton and Bishopville Divide Honors in Four Games.

Summerton, June 8.—The Bishopville high school team played a series of four games there last week. The two teams were well matched and put up a good fight. The Bishopville team won two of the four games and Summerton did likewise.

First game:
Bishopville 3
Summerton 7
Smith and Durant and Scarborough, Brailsford and Walker.

Second game:
Bishopville 4
Summerton 3
Smith, Flowers and Green; Martin and Walker.

Third game:
Bishopville 0
Summerton 5
Carnes and Green, Brailsford and Walker.

Fourth game:
Bishopville 7
Summerton 1
Smith and Green; Martin, Brailsford, Richburg and Walker and Martin.

WILL GIVE OUT BULLETINS.

The Chamber of Commerce has secured for free distribution, if called for, the following United States Department of Agriculture bulletins all illustrated:

Farmers Bulletin No. 287, entitled "Poultry Management."
Farmers' Bulletin No. 51, entitled "Standard Varieties of Chickens."
Farmers' Bulletin No. 20, entitled "Turkeys."
Farmers' Bulletin No. 452, entitled "Capons and Caponizing."
Farmers' Bulletin No. 355, entitled "Successful Poultry and Dairy Farms."
Farmers' Bulletin No. 530, entitled "Important Poultry Diseases."
Farmers' Bulletin No. 574, entitled "Poultry House Construction."
Farmers' Bulletin No. 523, entitled "Tobacco Curing."
Farmers' Bulletin No. 571, entitled "Tobacco Curing."
Farmers' Bulletin No. 498, entitled "Methods of Exterminating Fever Tick."
Farmers' Bulletin No. 176, entitled "On Practical Orchard Pruning."
Also several bulletins by private authorities on the uses of Arsenate of Lead for spraying tobacco and corn; also a number of bulletins on Peanut culture, harvesting and curing.
While they last all absolutely free.

SUMTER COTTON MARKET.

Corrected Daily by Ernest Field, Cotton Buyer.

Good Middling 8 3-4.
Strict Middling 8 5-8.
Middling 8 1-2.
Strict Low Middling 8.
Low Middling 7 1-2.
Staple Cotton, Nominal.

New York Cotton Market.

	Opened.	Close.
January	10.07	10.16
July	9.34	9.48
October	9.72	9.84
December	10.02	10.11

Wins Bennett Medal.

H. C. Bearley of Sumter was awarded the Philo S. Bennett medal, which is not bestowed annually, but is given at the discretion of the faculty when a student presents a paper of unusual distinction. The presentation address was made by Harry N. Edmunds of Columbia.

Mr. Bearley's home is at St. Charles. He is a graduate of the Sumter High and has many friends in Sumter.



It "Makes a Hit"
With you the very first try
BECAUSE ---
It's really and truly, "cross my heart" it is—a different drink
"Sweet Sixteen"

An Ambitious Farmer

An ambitious farmer, who was farming on shares, determined to own his own farm. He started a bank account. He stayed with the bank and the Bank with him. He was a good fellow and his Bank wanted him to win. Just last week he was able to buy his farm and pay all cash for it. If you want some day to own your own business, why not start in to Bank with us now?

THE PEOPLES BANK

Get Into Business

For yourself as a means of making money.

This will necessitate a bank account and steady saving on your part

Our part is in paying 4 per cent interest on what you deposit at our Savings Department.

The National Bank of Sumter

ESTABLISHED 1889

"SAFEST FOR YOUR SAVINGS"

1905

1915

The National Bank of South Carolina.

RESOURCES \$825,000.00

Largest Bank in Eastern South Carolina

See our last report. Your neighbor's bank. Why not yours. It pays to patronize.

C. G. ROWLAND, President

G. L. WARREN, Cashier

"A ROLL OF HONOR BANK."

CAPITAL

\$100,000.00

EARNED PROFITS

\$125,000.00

THAT'S WHY



Lumber, Lime, Cement,

BUILDING MATERIAL GENERALLY AND FEED OF ALL KINDS.

Booth-Shuler Lumber & Supply Co.

Successors to Booth-Harby Live Stock Co. and Central Lumber Co.
Geo. Epperson's Old Stand Opp. Court House